

Sandy City Business Watch



Sandy City Police Department

Personal Safety

Violence has emerged as an important safety and health issue in today's workplace. This can have devastating effects on the productivity of organizations and on the quality of life of the employees.

Employers and law enforcement share a leadership responsibility in combating workplace violence. By working together, police and business owners can be far more effective in this effort.

Warning Signs of Potentially Violent Employees

There is no concrete method to predict when a person will become violent. One or more of these warning signs may be displayed before a person becomes violent, but does not necessarily indicate that an individual will become violent. A display of these signs should trigger concern as they are usually exhibited by people experiencing problems.

Indicators of potentially violent behavior by an employee may include:

- Depression/withdrawal.
- Repeated violations of company policies.
- Explosive outbursts of anger or rage without provocation.
- Behavior that may suggest paranoia (e.g., "everybody is against me").
- Escalation of domestic problems into the workplace.
- Talk of severe financial problems.
- Talk of previous incidents of violence.



For more information:

FEMA:

<https://emilms.fema.gov/is907/groups/39.html>

Department of Labor:

<https://www.dol.gov/oasam/hrc/policies/dol-workplace-violence-program.htm>

Employee Training

All employees should know how to report incidents of violent, intimidating, threatening, and other disruptive behavior. All employees should also be provided with phone numbers for quick reference during a crisis or an emergency.

In addition, workplace violence prevention training for employees should follow a specific curriculum and lesson plan and may include topics such as:

- Explanation of the agency's workplace violence policy or program;
- Encouragement to report incidents;
- Ways of preventing or diffusing volatile situations or aggressive behavior;
- How to deal with hostile persons;
- How to identify and respond to behavior brought about by medical conditions, such as the onset of diabetic coma or the abuse of drugs;
- Managing anger;
- Techniques and skills to resolve conflicts;
- Stress management, relaxation techniques, wellness training;
- Security procedures, e.g. the location and operation of safety devices such as alarm systems;
- Planning, Prevention, and Response
- Personal security measures; and
- Programs operating within your agency that can assist employees in resolving conflicts, e.g. the Employee Assistance Program, the ombudsman, and mediation
(Violence in the Federal Workplace Planning, Prevention, and Response-DHS 2013)

For more information:

Osha.gov

<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3148.pdf>

DHS

<https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publication/s/isc-violence-federal-workplace-guide-april-2013-508.pdf>

October 1 - December 31, 2018					
Sandy City Offenses	Alta	Bell	Crescent	Sandy	Total
Arson	1			1	2
Assault	30	14	39	112	195
Burglary	19	3	16	60	98
Controlled Substances	12	3	34	169	218
Damaged Property	11	16	31	78	136
Embezzlement	1		3	4	8
Extortion				1	1
Family Offenses	33	9	28	101	171
Fish and Game	10	2	11	5	28
Flight or Escape	6		18	54	78
Forgery	1	2	3	18	24
Fraudulent	32	7	24	71	134
Kidnapping	2		4	9	15
Liquor Law	2			5	7
Obstructing Justice				3	3
Obstructing Police	4		5	28	37
Privacy Violations	3	4	20	53	80
Public Order	51	28	81	215	375
Public Peace	32	14	38	101	185
Robbery			3	3	6
Sex Offenses	11	2	12	36	61
Stolen Property	1		5	17	23
Stolen Vehicles	27	3	23	92	145
Theft	110	34	127	262	533
Traffic Offenses	89	32	180	498	799
Weapons Offenses	2		4	6	12
Total	490	173	709	2,002	3,374

Alta - 1300 East to the east border, north border to the gully; **Bell** - 1300 E to the east border, the gully to the south border; **Crescent** - west border to 1300 East, the gully to the south border; **Sandy** - west border to 1300 E, north border to the gully.